

## ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH

### CAPITAL BUDGET.

**WHOLLY UNTRUE.**  
WASHINGTON, April 15.—It is stated at both state and navy departments that there is no truth in the dispatch from Key West that Commodore Greene, U. S. S. Yantic, officially forbade English men-of-war at Port Antonio to carry out the treaty of seizing Portuguese islands, until he saw the dispatch in the New York paper. He said it was not likely Commodore Greene would act without orders; if he deemed it necessary he would telegraph the department at once.

**THE CRUISER ATLANTA.**  
The official report of the trial trip of the cruiser Atlanta was received at the navy department this morning from the commandant of the New York navy yard. Average speed for the six hours 15 knots; average revolutions per minute 67.27; average steam pressure 57.1 pounds; average slip of screws 1.25; average average collective horse power 3,300, which is a little short of the contract. Secretary Whitney says she will probably be accepted.

**A SUGARED PETITION.**  
The interstate commerce commission has received by mail the petition of the American Sugar Refining Co., of San Francisco. It sets forth that the immediate effect of the fourth section, unless modified, will be to "entirely destroy the business of the distillation of products of cane sugar manufactured in the states of the Mississippi valley." The company has over \$1,000,000 invested in machinery and material devoted to the manufacture of refined sugar, and has large contracts for future business involving many millions of dollars expended upon facilities and opportunities offered by the overland roads. The enforcement of the law will destroy its trade and capital. The railroads are willing to continue old rates and the petitioners ask that they be permitted to do so.

Porter sugar refining establishments of New York and Philadelphia unite in a letter to the commission. They understand that the Pacific roads are about to make application to be relieved from the operation of section four. Before their request is granted the refiners ask an opportunity to be heard in opposition. It is alleged that they say that the Pacific railroads have been carrying sugar at \$10 per ton from San Francisco to the Missouri river points, while charging Salt Lake City about \$22 per ton upon the shorter distance. The result has been that eastern sugar refiners have been entirely excluded from markets which rightfully belong to them upon all grades of sugar made by the San Francisco refiners.

The commission gave a hearing today to the representatives of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad who made an argument in favor of the suspension of the operation of the fourth section of the act, so far as it applies to that road. A report of water competition which the road has to meet.

The representatives of several roads from Peoria, Ill., were heard in support of petitions for the suspension of the operation of the fourth section of the act, so far as it applied to the transportation of grain eastward. They set forth the peculiar circumstances of competition under which the Peoria market labored both with water lines and with trunk lines from Chicago and St. Louis. The statistics of trade and of the revenues of the roads were given in detail.

A representative of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad, of North Carolina, made a brief argument in support of a petition to be permitted to meet competition at certain junction points.

During the recess between the morning and afternoon sessions the commission changed its quarters from the rooms of the Geological survey to its permanent abode in the Sun building. The published statement that the commission has appointed a secretary is incorrect, as also that to the effect that a decision was reached yesterday with respect to the rates. No session was held yesterday and no decision upon that subject has been made.

A large number of petitions have been received from theatrical people asking a suspension of the law as applied to the amusement profession and such an interpretation of the law as will permit railroad companies to grant reduced rates as heretofore. The commission has replied that it cannot presume to determine what the policy of the railroad shall be in this regard. This is substantially a declaration to make a ruling upon the subject in advance of an actual complaint alleging an infraction in some regard.

A long communication has been received from the executive committee of the Chicago Freight Bureau, an association composed of merchants, manufacturers, the Board of Trade of Chicago, protesting against the suspension of the long and short haul feature, especially as affecting the territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi river, except on Pacific coast traffic, and that conditionally. The law with such suspension is believed by the association to be not only best for the country at large but for the future success of local operation of the law in the territory named.

### OVER THE OCEAN.

**ENGLAND.**  
LONDON, April 15.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, resuming the debate on the coercion bill in the house of commons this afternoon, said that the present dispute between the Liberals and Conservatives was based on the Liberal recognition of the fact that the wisest policy in Irish affairs lay in the acceptance of some form of Irish government which would tend to satisfy the Irish people. He twisted Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain with having secretly consulted Mr. Parnell, seeking to make an alliance with him for their own purposes. Referring to the conspiracy and Whiteboy clauses of the proposed act, Sir William declared that they sapped the foundation of all personal liberty and would even drive Irishmen from forming business combinations to defend their existing rights. The spirit in which the government would administer the coercion act, if it were passed, was sufficiently shown in the appointment of Col. King Harcourt to the parliamentary under-secretaryship for Ireland. By this appointment the government had declared themselves to be the partisans of the landlord, and determined to administer the bill as the agents of the landowners in Ireland, thus becoming instruments to stimulate the worst passions of the people and their bitter religious prejudices. The bill would fail to suppress the Irish National League because the people of Ireland believed in the league and trusted in it. The effect of the enforcement of the bill would be to make the government more detested and the league more popular than ever. As to the Tory and Liberal unionists about American gold fostering Irish discontent, Sir William Vernon Harcourt said: There are none who have less reason to complain of American gold than the Irish landlords, for none get more of it; they get it through their poor tenants' rents. The present is the best time for the present Sir William characterized as a

breach of the fundamental conditions of the union between Ireland and Great Britain. The government proposed to reverence this union, but were doing their best to violate it. If the government earnestly desired to maintain the union let them abandon the policy of exasperating the Irish people and adopt the policy of justice and conciliation. (Cheers.)

Major Sanderson, Conservative, said the National League was supported mainly by criminals, dykes and murderers across the Atlantic. He did not charge gentlemen opposite with imbruing their hands in blood but charged them with associating with men whom they knew to be murderers.

Healy rose to a point of order. The speaker charged that Major Sanderson made grave charges but he could not meet in debate. He, himself, was unable to interfere.

Healy hereupon said he would say what he thought of Sanderson regardless of consequences. If Major Sanderson referred to him he had no hesitation in saying Sanderson was a liar. This remark was greeted with rousing Parnellite cheers.

The speaker called upon Healy to withdraw the expression. Great uproar arose. The speaker again called upon Healy to withdraw his expression. The speaker thereupon named him and with a flourish, first lord of the treasury, moved that Healy be suspended.

Richardson jumped up and shouted: "I say he is a liar, too." The house divided on the motion to suspend Healy. The motion carried—118 to 62. When the vote was announced Healy walked out of the house, applauded by all Parnellites.

Sanderson said Sheridan was on the committee and against him a true bill was found for complicity in the Phoenix park murder. The committee must have known what kind of man he was.

Here Sanderson sprang to his feet, shouting: I say you are a wiffl, cowardly liar. There was another uproar. The Parnellites rose and cheered frantically. Sexton exclaimed: If I could only get you outside the door of this house I would thrash you within an inch of your life. Excitement again renewed. Sanderson being pressed eventually withdrew the words he used.

The speaker then asked Sexton to withdraw his expression, at the same time adding: I cannot conceal from myself the fact that the provocation has been very great. (Loud cheers.)

Sexton formally withdrew the expression.

Leak, member for Lancashire, suggested that Healy be recalled.

The speaker said nothing could be done in the matter until the next sitting.

Sexton gave notice that at the next sitting of the house he would move that the suspension of Healy be revoked. (Cheers.)

Sanderson resumed his speech. He said Sexton was at the meeting at which Egan was made secretary of the Clan Na Gael, which was a murder society of America.

Sexton rose to a point of order. The speaker advised Sanderson to withdraw the offensive expression. Another scene of confusion ensued. Sanderson repeating his words, whereupon Sexton shouted: The honorable gentleman is again a liar.

The speaker called upon both members to withdraw their offensive remarks which they did.

At the conclusion of his speech, Sanderson was greeted with cheers from the Conservative benches. Adjourned.

### CONCERNING THE ANARCHISTS.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A special from Springfield, Ill., says: A reporter learned last night from Mr. Bailey, United Labor member from East St. Louis, whose assassination was attempted a short time ago, that the detective who has the case in hand will make some arrests within two days. He has located the place, or secret oath bound lodge, in Chicago, one of whose members did the shooting. In fact it is believed he has uncovered a group of nine nihilists whose headquarters for the past six months has been in Chicago and the drift of disclosures, though as yet unmade, pointed to Chicago. The organization of fifty-four members, or six groups, nine members each, was formed for the purpose of wreaking vengeance in case all hope of saving the condemned anarchists is lost and that one of their number, acting under orders of the law, is to be hanged, makes the attempt upon the life of Bailey, as his action in the legislature regarding the Neefe funeral was considered a great injury to the case of the anarchists now before the supreme court.

### DOMINICANS DIVIDED.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A special from Ottawa, Ont., says: Already a storm is brewing in the dominion parliament over the government's course in the fishery question. Peter Mitchell, M. P., formerly minister of marine and fisheries under Sir John Macdonald, is now found upon the opposite side of the house and in matters pertaining to the difficulty between this country and the United States over the rights of American fishermen is at variance with the administration. Early next week he will attack the government. The policy of the liberals will be pointed out by Mr. Blake tomorrow evening and he followed later by Mr. Mitchell and A. Jones, of Halifax. The course which Mr. Blake and his party will take is that American fishing vessels which have caught their cargoes outside of the three mile limit and having proper permits from their own government to touch and trade are entitled to all privileges of ordinary trading vessels in Canadian ports.

### A NEW DEVICE IN RAILROADING.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—The first trial trip of a vestibulated train was made this afternoon on the Illinois Central railroad. Six coaches joined together as completely as the rooms of a house were drawn at a high rate of speed sixty miles down the road from Chicago, returning this evening.

The first coach was a combined baggage room, buffet smoker, bath and barber shop. Next came a dining car, followed by three sleepers. Between each pair of coaches on the edge of the steps a wooden wall or partition was erected. These partitions were joined by rubber bagging which yielded to every motion of the train, but the partitions formed a perfect vestibule between each couple of coaches. The Pullman Company are the originators of the device. This system, it is said, will be adopted by one of the roads running from Chicago to New York.

**Stand Not, But Get.**  
NEW YORK, April 15.—A Raleigh special says: "A party of Mormon elders came from Tennessee into the western part of this state some weeks ago. They at once began work in making converts, particularly among women. This created great indignation on the part of the people in parts of Bancroft and Henderson counties. An organization, fully organized, has been effected for the expulsion of these Mormons. The latter have been duly notified to leave immediately; if they do not, and from there will be used and perhaps worse punishment will be inflicted. The people are in earnest and determined to expel them. Parties of Mormons have been at work in the mountain section, here and there. Some of them were nearly beaten to death and driven into Georgia by the indignant people."

**They Didn't Strike.**  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15.—The expected strike of the stove molders did not take place this morning for the reason that the boycotted St. Louis patterns were not given out by the foundries.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**New York Money.**  
New York, April 15.  
Money on call easy at 4 1/2 per cent; closed at 4 1/2.  
Prime mercantile paper 5 1/2.  
Sterling exchange steady at \$4 3/4 for 60 day bills and \$4 5/8 for demand.  
The total sales of stock were \$2,330 shares.

	100	500	1000
U. S. 4 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 5 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 6 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 7 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 8 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 9 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 10 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 11 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 12 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 13 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 14 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 15 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 16 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 17 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 18 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 19 per cent	100	500	1000
U. S. 20 per cent	100	500	1000

### Chicago Grain and Provisions.

**CHICAGO, April 15.**  
The wheat market was in a highly nervous condition today. The impending fear of a corner in May delivery wheat is the main cause of the excitement. The market is very tight, and the price is very high. The total sales of wheat were 100,000 bushels.

	100	500	1000
Wheat	100	500	1000
Barley	100	500	1000
Oats	100	500	1000
Rye	100	500	1000
Corncob	100	500	1000
Flour	100	500	1000
Meal	100	500	1000
Feed	100	500	1000
Hay	100	500	1000
Straw	100	500	1000
Wool	100	500	1000
Skinner	100	500	1000
Butter	100	500	1000
Eggs	100	500	1000
Lard	100	500	1000
Tallow	100	500	1000
Oil	100	500	1000
Sugar	100	500	1000
Coffee	100	500	1000
Tea	100	500	1000
Spices	100	500	1000
Herbs	100	500	1000
Flowers	100	500	1000
Seeds	100	500	1000
Grains	100	500	1000
Legumes	100	500	1000
Roots	100	500	1000
Fruits	100	500	1000
Nuts	100	500	1000
Berries	100	500	1000
Vegetables	100	500	1000
Meats	100	500	1000
Poultry	100	500	1000
Fish	100	500	1000
Shellfish	100	500	1000
Alcohol	100	500	1000
Wine	100	500	1000
Liquor	100	500	1000
Drugs	100	500	1000
Medicine	100	500	1000
Chemicals	100	500	1000
Minerals	100	500	1000
Metals	100	500	1000
Stones	100	500	1000
Clays	100	500	1000
Bricks	100	500	1000
Tiles	100	500	1000
Roofs	100	500	1000
Floors	100	500	1000
Walls	100	500	1000
Windows	100	500	1000
Doors	100	500	1000
Stairs	100	500	1000
Chairs	100	500	1000
Tables	100	500	1000
Beds	100	500	1000
Cupboards	100	500	1000
Dressers	100	500	1000
Wardrobes	100	500	1000
Trunks	100	500	1000
Suitcases	100	500	1000
Valises	100	500	1000
Portmanteaus	100	500	1000
Trunks	100	500	1000
Suitcases	100	500	1000
Valises	100	500	1000
Portmanteaus	100	500	1000

### St. Louis Grain and Provisions.

**ST. LOUIS, April 15.**  
Wheat—Quiet and dull. May delivery, 100¢; June delivery, 95¢; July delivery, 90¢. Corn—Steady. May delivery, 45¢; June delivery, 40¢; July delivery, 35¢. Flour—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Meal—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Feed—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Hay—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Straw—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Wool—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Skinner—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Butter—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Eggs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Lard—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Tallow—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Oil—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Sugar—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Coffee—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Tea—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Spices—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Herbs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Flowers—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Seeds—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Grains—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Legumes—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Roots—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Fruits—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Nuts—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Berries—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Vegetables—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Meats—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Poultry—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Fish—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Shellfish—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Alcohol—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Wine—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Liquor—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Drugs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Medicine—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Chemicals—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Minerals—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Metals—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Stones—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Clays—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Bricks—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Tiles—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Roofs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Floors—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Walls—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Windows—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Doors—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Stairs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Chairs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Tables—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Beds—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Cupboards—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Dressers—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Wardrobes—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Trunks—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Suitcases—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Valises—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Portmanteaus—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢.

### St. Louis Live Stock.

**ST. LOUIS, April 15.**  
Cattle—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Horses—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Sheep—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Poultry—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Fish—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Shellfish—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Alcohol—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Wine—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Liquor—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Drugs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Medicine—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Chemicals—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Minerals—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Metals—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Stones—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Clays—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Bricks—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Tiles—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Roofs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Floors—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Walls—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Windows—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Doors—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Stairs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Chairs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Tables—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Beds—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Cupboards—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Dressers—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Wardrobes—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Trunks—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Suitcases—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Valises—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Portmanteaus—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢.

### Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

**KANSAS CITY, April 15.**  
Wheat—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Corn—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Flour—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Meal—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Feed—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Hay—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Straw—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Wool—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Skinner—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Butter—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Eggs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Lard—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Tallow—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Oil—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Sugar—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Coffee—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Tea—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Spices—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Herbs—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Flowers—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Seeds—Steady. No. 1, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢. Grains—